

IMPORTANT INSURANCE DECISION.
The decision of the Supreme Court of this State just rendered in the case of Thompson et al. against The Franklin Insurance Company, of St. Louis, is of much importance to insurance companies and to those who are insured. In 1874 a bill passed the Legislature of this State which provided that the amount of insurance written in a policy of insurance "shall be taken and deemed the true value of the property at the time of the loss, and the amount of the loss sustained, shall be the measure of damages." This is an important statute, and it behoves insurance companies to exercise caution in writing upon property. Thompson and others sustained a loss, and not being able to settle with the Franklin according to the statute of 1874, brought suit. It was taken to the Supreme Court, and the decision just announced, sustains the insured. In brief, the opinion of the Court is this: The language of the Statute is perfectly plain, and that in case of a total loss of property without criminal fault of the accused, the value of the property must be the amount named in the policy. "The Court recognizes the manifest policy of the statute as an effort to prevent over-insurance, and it regards such a desire as wise and wholesome, and which ought to be strictly obeyed. It holds that the measure of damages being thus fixed by the statute, the company has no right to show that the assured sustained a loss less than the amount written in the policy. The rule of the statute in the opinion of the Court, rests upon sound public policy, and the contracts of private parties cannot alter it by any form of policy. Heretofore the practice has been, with companies doing business in Wisconsin and in most of the other Western states, to assess the damage, after a loss is made, and pay only the actual damage proved, without regard to the value specified in the policy. But this decision will now compel a closer inspection and valuation of property on the part of agents, and the check of the statute of 1874 will be seen in a lower appraisal of property at the time the risks are taken."

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

The fourteenth annual report of the directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company has been published. It is a very valuable document, as it contains a great deal of statistical information of general interest. The company runs 1,412 miles of road, and is reported to have cost \$39,613 per mile, making a total cost of nearly 56 million dollars. The gross earnings for 1877 were a little over 8 million dollars, and the operating expenses \$4,540,000, leaving the net earnings \$3,574,000. Of this amount over 2 millions went to pay indebtedness, and a million and a half was divided among the stockholders.

The Company owns 214 locomotives, 72 first class passenger cars, 81 second class passenger cars, 12 sleepers, 62 baggage, postal, mail and express cars, 3,555 freight cars, 401 stock cars, and 847 flat cars. The passenger trains ran 1,378,000 miles during the year, and the freight trains over 3 millions. The total number of passengers carried during the year was 1,139,631, of which 15,704 bought tickets at Janesville, and 14,969 bought tickets for Janesville.

A private letter from Washington says that the ground on which the Democrats will attempt to unseat Rainey, the colored member from South Carolina, is that United States troops were stationed at some of the voting places, and that persons were prevented from voting the Democratic ticket! His majority, on as far as an election as ever was held in the United States, was several thousand. By the way, Rainey has quite a history. He was born a slave in South Carolina in 1832, but his parents by industry and economy purchased their freedom. His father was a barber, and young Rainey learned the trade, and followed that occupation in Charleston until 1862, when the Confederates compelled him to work on their fortifications. He didn't like the business and one day escaped, went to the West Indies where he remained till the close of the war. He returned to Charleston, was elected to the State Senate, and was elected to the 41st, 42d, 43d, 44th and 45th Congresses. He is a good speaker, an active worker and was the first colored man to occupy the Speaker's chair in the House of Representatives, a position he was called to fill in 1874, when Mr. Blaine was Speaker.

Three hundred and fifty Republicans in Milwaukee have signed an open letter to President Hayes, assuring him that Howe's speech does not reflect the sentiments of any considerable portion of the Republican party in Milwaukee. They also assure the President that they stoutly condemn Howe's attack on Secretary Schurz, and that the appointment of Schurz to a cabinet position gave them special gratifications. Among the signatures in the letter are the names of many prominent and worthy men of the cream city.

Secretary Sherman is taking a wise course in ascertaining the views of the leading bankers in the East on the practicability of resumption. He was in New York yesterday and held a conference with a number of prominent bankers. Views on the subject of resuming specie payments were interchanged, and the financial condition of the country discussed. The bankers generally agreed with the Secretary in his views expressed before three Congressional Committees.

Yesterday Senator Gordon attempted to take up and pass the bill which passed the House on Monday, putting General Shields on the retired list of the army.

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22

JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1878.

NUMBER 28

THE NEWS.

The Russian Reply Published in London.

The Treaty of San Stefano will be Maintained at all Hazards.

Negotiations Progressing for a First Class Back Down on Fight.

The Republicans at Washington Organizing for the Fall Campaign.

The Political Record of Doorkeeper Field.

Other Interesting State and National Items.

THE EAST.

Prince Gortschakoff's Reply Published in London--Russia Determined not to Surrender the Treaty of San Stefano.

London, April 10--The reply of Prince Gortschakoff to Lord Salisbury's circular reached London last evening. It consists of twelve paragraphs, categorically answering the objections to the treaty of San Stefano raised by England. Paragraph 10 was strangely omitted in the version published by the Times in its extra edition last night. The tone of the whole dispatch of the Russian Chancellor is remarkable for calmness. The concessions that are offered regarding the boundaries of the new state appear conciliatory, but it should be remembered that the lines drawn in the treaty have never been definite. The frankness with which Prince Gortschakoff reiterates Russia's firm determination not to surrender the results of the war, merits all praise from impartial men. Although the tone of the dispatch is firm, no yielding from the former attitude assumed by Russia is to be observed. The reply deprecates the importance of England's demands, giving plausible reasons for the changes in the Ottoman Empire. Taken as a whole the argument is fairly made. In high Russian official circles in London the opinion prevails that the document does not deal fully and perceptively enough with the great question at issue. It is asserted that, however mild and explanatory Prince Gortschakoff's reply may be, it is impossible for Russia to tear up the treaty of San Stefano. If England desires war, Russia will not refuse to meet her in the field, and will rely on the gallantry and patriotism of her valiant soldiers to vindicate her honor and dignity. The army that has reached Constantinople, after heroic sacrifices, will maintain the honor of Russia against all enemies. All rumors that have prevailed here during the past few days of Russia's yielding are totally unfounded. Russia cannot and will not yield.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Herald telegraphs that negotiations have begun with England for the purpose of enabling both countries to back down from their present antagonistic position. It is suggested that Russia shall quit San Stefano and the English fleet retire from the Dardanelles, thus enabling each nation to show a desire for conciliation. We are not told whether the Russians propose to retire. They will certainly not leave Bulgaria until all matters relating to that portion of the disputed territory are settled to their entire satisfaction.

POLITICAL.

The Coming Campaign--Postponement of the Republican Congressional Caucus.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 9--The caucus which was to have been held this evening by the Republicans of both the Senate and House, has been postponed on account of the railroad bill in the Senate and for other reasons, but will shortly be held. A caucus of both Senate and House Republicans, the latter being of course personally interested in the result of the approaching elections, shows that at least nine-tenths of them are in favor of the party cutting loose from the President altogether and ignoring him except when necessity compels otherwise.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM, AND PETER.

To the Editor.

Permit me to thank your correspondent Peter for calling attention to the great question of Civil Service Reform. I was afraid my articles had fallen to the ground unnoticed, and am extremely gratified to know that such is not the case; for they are eminently sound. I am very sorry, though, that I cannot comply with his suggestion to cover a part of my salary into the treasury, or anywhere else, except into my own pocket, or the pockets of my creditors. But I thank him for the hint all the same. Now, while I cannot afford to be generous, I always desire to be just, and finding by close mathematical calculation that \$800 is quite near the amount each full grown man would receive if the yearly product was equitably divided, I feel fully justified in taking that sum for my year's work. Then I am in the hands of my friends, and am not at liberty to do as I please in this matter. They said, "Look here Burgess," some said "Jim" but it's all the same, it meant me. "Look here," they said, "you are one of our oldest citizens, you have seen our city grow up from nothing and have helped do it, your yards are running somewhat low, you ought to be rich but are not, that's a misfortune, however, not a crime, so we will give you this little office as a personal favor, it will do you good." And they have given it to me, and I am profoundly grateful for it, and tender them one and all my most heartfelt thanks. It does me good, hope they will do so some more. This then is a sacred trust, confided by my friends for declining years, and it would be the basest ingratitude to squander it in the manner you indicate. Peter, I most respectfully decline your position. Good morning.

J. M. BURGESS

man for plaintiff in error, and by the Attorney General for defendant in error.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., April 9.--A large steam flouring mill belonging to John Berschy was totally destroyed by fire Saturday night. A large amount of flour and 2,000 bushels of wheat was also consumed. The mill and machinery were both very superior, and the property was one of the most valuable in this section of the State. Loss, \$20,000. Insured for \$10,000.

MADISON, Wis., April 9--Sheriff Charlton captured, near Boscombe, last night, two professional burglars, named James Allen and James W. Wilson, who blew a safe open in the flouring mill at Stoughton ten days ago, and pilfered Stevens' lumber office. On a few nights after robbed a country store in Mazomanie. A hundred and thirty-seven dollars were found on them with several revolvers and burglars' tools. They are desperate characters.

GREEN BAY, Wis., April 9--The examination of Howard Jangle and three sons, Abel, Nathan and Arthur, charged with the murder of Thomas Garrison, was concluded to-day. The evidence was somewhat conflicting and all circumstantial. A large number of witnesses were examined. The counsel for the State and defense spent the afternoon reviewing and summing up. The prisoners were discharged, the evidence not being sufficiently strong.

POSIDONIA, Wis., April 9--Louis Tarto's son, 9 years old, was run over at the Sheboygan railroad junction while playing the cars crushing his leg so badly that it had to be amputated.

SHARP POINTS.

Boston Commercial Bulletin.

A full May sure--31 days.

Matters of Interest--Coupons.

Flour seeds--Kernels of wheat.

A righting book--The dictionary.

Still life--Manufacturing whisky.

Superior government--In a nursery.

An old color guard--Mason's & Dixon's line.

Dead see fruit--The apple of a blind man's eye.

Highwaymen--Conductors on the elevated railroad.

The best perfume is not always seen from Cologne.

Horse stakes are suggested as a good diet for pool sellers.

Now is the time to put your hens under bonds with a coop on.

It is to be hoped it will be "Hew and cry" with the timber-thieves.

The traveler's birth right is to get the best bunk in the sleeping car.

Men who like to have their work broken up are said to be the glaziers.

They are very particular,--they wouldn't allow a mail wagon to stop opposite the women's hotel in New York.

Everybody likes a hot steak, but when it comes up, covered with cinders, you can just complain of it as coaled meat.

When the train stops five minutes for refreshments at Troy, N. Y., the thirsty ones all start for their drams knowing it to be a Troy wait.

There is very little difference between the fastening of your wife's back hair and a sculptor at work. One is a hairpin, and the other is a sculpin, that's all.

GENERAL GRANT.

The Result of his Visit to the Old World.

Boston Journal of Commerce.

General Grant is to return in the fall and land in Philadelphia. Probably in the history of the world there can be found no more striking instance of the power of fame than in the experience of the great American general since he left the President's chair to see Europe. He has been everywhere received with honors and overflowing attention, and his visit has done more to bring America to the front in Europe than even the centennial. He has been a guest of the greatest rulers of the day, and what is still more remarkable, his receptions have been popular and hearty from all classes. He will return, therefore, a man more marked than when he left. Then he was the retired chief executive, shelled because of his erratic self-will, which, while invaluable in great military maneuvers, became injurious in his civil office when unsupported by a clearly defined policy and a proper conception of civil life duties. General Grant has had time enough in his European travels to look back over his career as a president, and he ought to be able to see his mistakes. In nearly every instance they were due to dogged obstinacy; to a disposition to resist criticism and public opinion, not to kick a man when he was down, and shield suspected characters who sought safety under his influence. Fresh from camp life, and with no previous experience, the only wonder is that Grant proved as good a President as he did. If he lacked refined culture and tact that comes with it, his superiors in that respect had no conception of the noble patriot and man of iron who had placed the nation's heel upon treason. Work, deeds, results count, and Grant's work, deeds, and achievements can never be blotted out. If he had his faults and failings he was but human. No infatuation could pass over his veto. The man's will was felt. There was no airy nothingness to his airy administration. The same characteristics turned in the right direction, for a right cause, would be invaluable. No man has them so clearly and sharply defined. Without him has been both deaf and blind Grant must have learned much in his travels. The man who does not leave his country, his State, and home to look around him, is narrow in his views and prejudices, and incapable of great national undertakings in civil affairs. The world is one vast ocean of facts from which the traveler must acquire knowledge. No traveler has ever been favored as the General, and we may be pardoned for expressing the firm conviction that it is possible the nation may yet profit from the knowledge he has thus gathered. On his return he cannot be too well received and every State and city should be represented at Philadelphia in the ceremony.

Gen. Field took possession of his office to-day. He was soon besieged by importunate place-hunters. It is not supposed that he will make many changes. Donovan, Assistant Doorkeeper under Polk, has resigned.

DOORKEEPER FIELD.

His Political Record Disputed in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 9--The caucus which was to have been held this evening by the Republicans of both the Senate and House, has been postponed on account of the railroad bill in the Senate and for other reasons, but will shortly be held. A caucus of both Senate and House Republicans, the latter being of course personally interested in the result of the approaching elections, shows that at least nine-tenths of them are in favor of the party cutting loose from the President altogether and ignoring him except when necessity compels otherwise.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gents will always find the

nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No. 29 Main street.

76mar30daw

Controversy about the first-class hotels of New York shows that the service is constantly changing from one first-class hotel to the other, and the bills of fare show the same variety of dishes.

The important fact, to travelers, is that the Grand Central offers the same accommodations for one

and two dollars per day less than the others.

aps2daw

Marshall's Lung Syrup takes the lead of all

medicines for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Sore Throat and Pulmonary complaints generally. Call

on your druggist and try a bottle of it. Price 25 cents. Sold by E. B. Helmstreet.

aps2daw

Don't buy the Brazilian Brilliant Hair Preparations expecting them to color your hair, for they

will not do it. They contain none of the poisons

necessary for a hair dye. They are simply what

they are recommended as: the Coconuts Cream as a dressing and promoter of the growth of the hair,

and the Estregador as a cleaner for the scalp,

and a wash for the skin. Sold by Stearns, Croft & Shearer, and Roberts.

aps2daw

Fine Furniture.

Brutton & Kimball have just received the finest

and largest stock of Chamber and Parlor furniture ever shown in this city. East Lake and Queen Ann Suites, all the latest styles, prices

of Velocipedes; all goods at prices to suit. Call

and see the immense stock and get prices.

aps2daw

Things by Their Right Names.

Mrs. C. Rankin.

I wish young women could be taught

that it does not add a cubit to the stature

of a house to call it a "residence," that a

church or even a meeting house is as venerable as the "sacred edifice;" that it is no

more genteel to say "retire" than to go to

bed; that the garment so fondly, slowly

covered with side plaitings, so coldly and

quickly trayed out along the paving stones,

is really a gown and not a "promenade

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1878.

Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Arrive at Janesville station.

ARRIVE.

From Monroe \$3.8 a m.
From Prairie du Chien 4.25 p.m.
From Milwaukee and East 4.25 p.m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East 4.25 p.m.
From Monroe (Freight) 4.20 a.m.

DEPART.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East \$3.8 a m.
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East 4.25 p.m.
For Milwaukee 4.25 p.m.
For Monroe 7.45 a.m.
For Monroe (Freight) 4.20 a.m.

L. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'g'g' Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Arrive at Janesville Station.

Day Express 1.30 p.m.

Fond du Lac passenger 5.35 p.m.

Going South - Arrive Depart.

Day Express 2.45 p.m.

Fond du Lac passenger 6.35 a.m.

7.30 a.m.

M. HUGGETT, Gen'l Supt.

W. H. STENNETT,

General Passenger Agent.

WESTERN UNION RAILROAD.

FROM CLINTON JUNCTION.

10.00 A.M. - Going West, mail and passenger for Rock Island and intermediate points.

10.15 A.M. - Going West, mail and passenger for Milwaukee, Janesville, Madison, etc.

5.15 P.M. - Going East, mail and passenger for Milwaukee, Janesville, Madison, etc.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. at Western Union Junction.

3.30 P.M. - Going East, passenger for Racine, connection as above.

POST-OFFICE.—Spring Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way 1.30 p.m.

Chicago Through, Night via Milton and West 2.30 p.m.

Green Bay and Way 2.30 p.m.

Monroe and Way 9.00 a.m.

Madison and Way 1.30 p.m.

Milwaukee and Way 3.15 p.m.

Overland Mail Arrive.

Centre and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12.00 m.

Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12.00 m.

Madison and West, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 12.00 m.

Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 p.m.

Beloit stage 11.00 a.m.

Mail close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way 8.00 p.m.

Chicago Through, Night via Milton and West 9.00 a.m.

Green Bay and Way 2.30 p.m.

Monroe and Way 9.00 a.m.

Madison and Way 1.30 p.m.

Milwaukee and Way 3.15 p.m.

Overland Mail close.

Centre and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1.00 p.m.

Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2.00 p.m.

Madison and West, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 2.00 p.m.

Wednesday and Friday at 2.00 p.m.

Beloit stage 2.00 p.m.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

CATARRH

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.
30 Years a Physician. 12 Years a Surgeon. Tried Regular Remedies.
Tried Patent Medicines. Permanently cured by

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER.—Sir: I have practiced medicine for thirty years, and have been successful in every case of Catarrh in the nasal passages, fauces and larynx. I have never had a single case which did not yield to my permanent relief until finally I was induced to try a patent medicine (something that we all know to be worthless) and then I found others until I got hold of your. I followed the directions to the letter, and am happy to say that it has been a success. Your RADICAL CURE is certainly a happy combination for the cure of that most unpleasant and dangerous of diseases.

Yours, respectfully,
Dr. D. W. Gray, San Francisco, Calif., M.D.
Or Dr. D. W. Gray & Son, Physicians and
Druggists, Muncie, Indiana.

MUNCIE, Indiana, March 21, 1878.

The value of this remedy must not be overlooked in the cure of these

SYMPATHETIC DISEASES,

Actions of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes while in many cases there is no apparent disease in the mucous membrane of the nose.

It is often brought properly under the influence of the system by the use of your RADICAL CURE.

It is just three years since SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE was first discovered, and it is everywhere acknowledged by physicians and surgeons that its preparation for the thorough treatment of Catarrh is unsurpassed.

It will be deemed of more importance when it comes into the hands of men that within five years over 250 different remedies have been introduced, and few if any can be reckoned by the best-informed druggist.

Advertisers may be sure that the remedy is safe, but unless the remedy possesses undoubted specific medical properties, it is absolutely certain to fail in its intended object.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with its directions for its use in all cases. Price \$1.50. Sold at all well-known druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canada. W. H. Weeks & Co., Boston, Mass., General Agents and Whole Sale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL.

KINGSTON, N.Y.—April 2, 1878.
I consider COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER the best plaster I ever saw, and recommend them to all.

C. MCNAMORE.

HORNELL, N.Y.—April 1, 1878.
It has done more good to me than all other plasters. He now goes to school, for the first time in his life.

ELIZA JANE DUFFIELD.

ENNA, ILL.—April 1, 1878.
Like the one who says they are the best plasters, no doubt.

In the world. S. L. MOGILL.

ATLANTA, GA.—April 1, 1878.
Accept my thanks for the good you have done from the two Collins' Plaster advertisements some time ago.

W. C. MOORE.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER
For local pains, lameness, soreness, weakness, numbness, inflammation, rheumatism, sciatica, kidneys, spine, bowels, bladder, heart, and muscles, is equal to an army of doctors and acres of glands and sinews.

Price, 25 cents.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**Dr. Clara L. Normington**

(A graduate of the Woman's Medical College, Chicago,) respectfully offers her services to the people of Janesville and vicinity.

Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty.

Office 19 West Milwaukee street, Tallman's block. Office hours from 9 to 12 a.m., and 1 to 5 p.m. 3½dawif

J. H. BALCH, Justice of the Peace

Conveyancing Promptly Attended to by Agent Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R.R. Co's Lawyer.

Office Postoffice Block, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis. Up Stairs. 3½dawif

ELDREDGE & FETHERS LAWYERS,

Smith & Jackson's Block.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.—Will practice in all the State and U.S. courts; buy and sell real estate; negotiate loans; and make collections. Correspondence invited. 3½dawif

H. H. BLANCHARD'S LAW, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.

Special attention given to collections, and to the foreclosing of mortgages. All business intrusted to his care promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Office on Main street, over M. C. Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wis. 3½dawif

GEO. H. McCAUSEY SURGEON DENTIST

Office in Tallman's Block, opposite First National Bank, West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis. 3½dawif

Abstracts of Title

A. E. MORSE, At the office of Register of Deeds. Will furnish abstracts of title to any lands in Rock county, or recordable titles, buy and sell real estate, and negotiate loans. 3½dawif

Dr. M. A. NEWMAN, Dental Surgeon,

Office in Smith & Jackson's block, opposite the post office, Janesville. Practices dentistry in all branches. Administrates numerous dental offices. Extracts of teeth, 3½dawif

Z. B. CASSIDAY, D. F. CARPENTER, Cassiday & Carpenter.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Office, corner Main and Milwaukee streets, in Tallman's block, Janesville, Wis. 3½dawif

M. M. PHELPS, Attorney - at - Law.

Collections made, loans negotiated, mortgages foreclosed. Office, Tallman's block, cor. Main and Milwaukee streets. 3½dawif

PIANO-FORTE REPAIRING!

Mr. G. W. HERSEE
Is NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF Piano-Forte Repairing, such as Re-stringing, Re-polishing and Veneering, supplying new hammers, new sets of tuning pins, etc. All repairs to be done at a moderate charge. This class of work has heretofore been done only in eastern factories. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Orders for repairing or tuning may be left at the Music Store of Mosley & Bro., or Warren Jones, Janesville, July 15, 1877. 3½dawif

TEAS.**THE GAZETTE.**

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1878.

SHARP POINTS.

How to make a barrel of flour go a great way—Send it to the starving Chinese.

An exchange says: "No living thing can be so slow as a boy going on an errand." Except a boy returning from one.

Dio Lewis says a man need not sneeze unless he wants to. He has figured it up, and finds that by not sneezing a man can save nearly \$11 a year.

A Danbury boy was taken to task by his mother for striking a companion. She told him he must ask the forgiveness of the wronged one. He went up to him and whispered through his clinched teeth: "I've got to ask you to forgive me for hitting you, an' you'd better speak right up at once that you do, or I'll give you something to remember." The victim spoke up.—Danbury News.

A bright little fellow, about four years of age, made an assertion, the correctness of which his father questioned, who asked: "If Mary should tell anything that was not exactly so, what would you say?" "I'd say she told a lie." "But brother should say anything that was not so, would you think it right?" "No, I'd think he told a lie." "Well, supposing you should say something that was not exactly so; what then?" "I'd say I'm mistaken."

A wag had kept a continual fire of wit-ticisms at a social party, when a puritanical gentleman, who enjoyed sermons and snuff better than jokes and puns, sharply observed: "If you keep on you will make every decent person leave the house."

"That would be a sorry joke," replied the wag, "for you would certainly be very lame when left here alone."

New Orleans Picayune: "The thing to remember now is, brass. The bill to be prepared should allow every Congressman to coin his own check."

After the rain one evening a Somerset woman took her husband on his hands and kneeled in the backyard, trying to crawl through a puddle. In tones of anguish she asked him what he was doing then. "Sh!" he said, "the direct cable is broke, an' [hic] I'm grappin' for it." —N. Y. Herald.

BUTLER ON REBELS.

His Appeal to the Democracy Not to Press Rebels to the Front Too Persistently.

During the debate on the election of Doorkeeper in the House of Representatives, Yeates asked General Butler: "Why do you undertake to say that as General Field did not fight for your country you cannot support him?"

Butler—"It is difference between loyalty to the flag and government which educated him and brought him up and treason to that flag, [apparently on the Republican side] for which (t) reason he ought to have been hanged. [Laughter.] By all the laws human and divine, he ought to have been hanged, but the clemency of the country saved him from that penalty, and I have the unfortunate pre-eminence of being about the only man who ever did enforce that penalty, and I stand by the act."

He then went on to discuss the subject of Field's service under the Khedive of Egypt, and then said:

"Gentlemen of the other side, I ask you, in closing not to do this thing (elect Field). We are a little sore yet, some of us up North. There are a great many graves dotted the hill-sides of our villages with the grass hardly grown green over them, and which we are going to decorate on the 30th of May next—the graves of men who fought to save the Union. Do not send the sobbing widows and weeping orphans to their husbands' and fathers' graves with the idea that their comrade has now been put behind the army that killed those husbands and fathers. Do not press so fast. We will get along pretty soon. Be a little tender with us for a while. We have not gotten to that point yet. I speak in all friendliness. I never have attempted to excite upon this question any unkind feeling. I tell you, men of the North, that this seems a small matter, but so was the first gun fired at Sumpter. It did not harm, but it lit up a flame that almost destroyed our country, the effects of which we are feeling yet. Men of Pennsylvania, so true, so staunch to the flag in the time of its trouble, let me say to you that this will light up among the glorious old hill-tops of that State, and among her loyal citizens, a flame which, like the red cross of Roderick, will spread from hilltop to hilltop. This will not be after a while a political question. I pray you in all sincerity, in all spirit of friendliness, do not do this thing. You have shown by the election of your postmaster in the regular course of business that you choose to give a recognition to the Confederacy, and we bore with that, because in that matter you were organizing your House in your own way; but now, by the visitation of God—if the vote in the House the other day can be called that—you have cut down a Doorkeeper, and a Union-minded soldier, whom, if you do not like honor for what he did in the late war, you must honor for that glorious charge at Cerro-Gordo. He is before you for that ofice. If you do not wish to stand by him on account of the wound which he received from Stonewall Jackson's brigade, you can stand by him on account of the copper bullet which he received from the Mexicans. I say that when such a man is presented to you, do not try to strike him down."

Visited Janesville EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Has met with unparalleled success in the treatment of all Chronic Diseases

—O F T H E —

THROAT,
LUNGS,
HEART,
STOMACH,
LIVER.

Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb, and blood affections of the urinary organs, gravel, scrofula, rheumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, &c.

Price's reputation has been acquired by candor, honest dealing and years of successful practice.

My practice not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience and evidence to sustain it, does not tear down, make sick to make well; no harsh treatment, no trifling, no flattering, no known cure in the world, but known to all, and gained by years of experience in the treatment of Chronic diseases exclusively; no encouragement without a present cause; no opinion, no charge, no fee, no charge, claim not to know anything, or cure everybody, but do lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call and interrogate and decide for yourselves; it will cost nothing as consultation is free. Visits made regularly.

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE

Can be consulted at JANEVILLE, MYERS HOUSE, Saturday and Sunday, the 27th and 28th of April, 1878.

Will address all letters to Dr. V. Clarence Price, Winona, Ill., with stamp.

Jan3dawif

Mission of the Republican Party.

From the Albany Journal.

The Republican party is the sole hope of the country against the grasping Southern claimants and the reckless Northern republicans. It is the bulwark against the dangerous alliance of the solid South with the demagogism of the North. The nation is confronted to-day not only with enormous demands upon its treasury, but with wild and lawless movements which threaten the foundations of public honor and security. There are signs and portents in the political which fill all the thoughtful with deep concern, if not with grave alarm.

The Republican party is the one conservative force which stands as a barrier and protection against these dangers. It never had a more vital duty than that which presses upon it now, and its true policy is to proclaim the lofty cause which calls all true men to its support, and say no more than is necessary of the differences which embarrass it.

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Jan3dawif

\$320,000 CASH in PRIZES.

Third Grand Drawing

Commonwealth Distribution Company

In the City of Louisville, Ky.

On TUESDAY, April 30th, 1878.

Or Money Refunded.

Under the immediate supervision of R. C. WINTERS, Ex-Treas. State of Ky., Gen. T. A. HARRIS, Pres. Mex. Trading and Trans. Co., Col. E. H. GRAY, and other prominent citizens.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITOL PLATE \$500.00 25 Pictures \$1,000.00

2 \$10,000 cash 20,000 " 500 22,000 "

3 \$5,000 each 25,000 " 200 " 25,000 "

4 \$3,000 each 15,000 " 100 " 15,000 "

5 \$1,000 each 10,000 " 100 " 300,000 "

Whole Tickets, \$10; Halves, \$5; Quarters, \$2.50;

1/4 Tickets, \$1.50; Tickets, \$0.50

Official lists will be sent gratis to all buyers and will also be published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald.

Money can be sent by mail, Postal Order, Registered Letter, Telegraph, or Express.

MONUMENTS DISTRIBUTION CO. All orders for tickets or applications for agencies should be addressed to COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION COMPANY, Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky.

Circulars, giving full particulars, sent free.

AGENTS WANTED.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Imported

Chinese article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—Best inducements—Apply to ROBERT WELLS, Pres. of the Great American Tea Co., 45 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 374.

TEAS.—The wrong kind of Game.

Indianapolis Journal: Everybody has heard the story of the man who went fishing for cats, and threw back a bass which

he caught with the remark, "When I go fishing for cats I want cats." The Democrats in Congress are about in that predicament. They have been throwing out their investigation drag-net in all directions for Republicans, and every time they catch a Democrat, Dooley Polk and Gover's expert, Moore, are the last ones caught, and the Democrats in the House are intensely disgusted. When they go fishing for cats they want cats.</p

THE GAZETTE
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1878.
CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEFLETS.

—Chase your hat.
—Fine chance to fly kites.
—The wind made a high night of it.
—That March lion must have had a leaf torn out of his almanac.
—The Young Men's Christian Association meets as usual at their rooms to-night.
—The angle worm club had a large number of visiting brethren yesterday, who made a fine street parade.

—St. Patrick's A. T. & B. society will give a dance at their hall in Young America block, on Monday evening, April 22nd.
—Mr. Moseley's little son, George, who is such a favorite among the business men, who patronize his newspaper enterprise so extensively, is now very ill of pneumonia, and his recovery is somewhat doubtful.

—The old man who has been of late acting by the advice of certain of the Corn Exchange men, and who received not because he asked a miss, is now getting ready to present a like proposition to a charming widow.

—Another instance of the extent of Janesville trade. Father Doyle met Dr. Coryell yesterday and handed him a dollar, which he had received from a former parishioner, who is now in Ireland, and who wanted to pay up his honest debts.

—The reader of the Gazette will find on another page an interesting letter from Dr. Judd, who is with Judge Conger on an extended trip southward. It will bear reading, and it is to be hoped that another communication will follow at an early date.

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THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 48 degrees above zero and at 1 o'clock at 51 degrees above. Cloudy and strong wind. One year ago to-day the thermometer stood at corresponding hours at 39 and 61 degrees, and it was recorded as the pleasantest day of the year up to that date.

The indications to-day are that the storm centre will move to the northwest, accompanied by rain, and followed by clearing weather, rising barometer, southwest veering to northwest winds, stationary or lower temperature.

BADGERING A FOREMAN.

There was a very pleasant incident which occurred last evening in connection with the monthly meeting of Washington Engine Company No. 1, at their room. It was the presentation by the members of the Company to their late Foreman, J. F. Ehringer, of an elegant, gold, fireman's badge, made expressly for the purpose, and appropriately engraved with the emblems of the order and the name of the recipient. Mr. Ehringer's service as Foreman, merited for him the tribute of respect and appreciation so delicately expressed by this token. This is the third time in the history of the Company that such a gift has been given to their Foreman, and it seems to be a peculiarly happy way that the boys have of treating retiring officers. The Company are harmonious in their workings, and enthusiastic, and such occasions only serve to bind them more closely together, as long as such a spirit of mutual friendliness is manifest. The Company will have little trouble in maintaining and adding to its past enviable reputation for promptness and efficiency.

MR. TALLMAN'S ILLNESS.

The news that Mr. Wm. M. Tallman has been taken ill in New York has caused great anxiety among his friends here, especially since by late tidings it is announced that his illness is very serious and there are strong doubts of his recovery. It appears that while in Washington en route for home from New Orleans, he took a severe cold which aggravated his asthmatic difficulties, so that he was obliged to cut short his visit, fearing pneumonia. He hastened to Brooklyn to the residence of his brother George, where he is now being cared for. From telegrams received up to to-day noon it appears that his trouble has assumed the form of a heart disease, and his situation is very critical. This morning he had not changed particularly since yesterday, though perhaps a little weaker. A consultation is to be held to-day. His son, Wm. H. Tallman, arrived in Brooklyn in safety this morning.

FREAKS OF THE WIND.

This forenoon one of the rear chimneys of St. Patrick's Catholic church was tumbled over by the strong wind, and the mass of bricks went tumbling against the adjacent convent, completely demolishing one of the windows of the school-room, and as they fell into the room caused a general panic among the inmates, though fortunately none were injured. A blackboard stood next to the window, and broke the fall of the bricks, and was the means doubtless of saving the life of one of the sisters, who was directly in the path of the falling chimney.

Another chimney was blown down, also this morning, it being one of those belonging to the old postoffice. It fell into the alley, but fortunately hit no passer-by.

A portion of the cornice on Lappin's block was torn off and hurled down to the pavement beneath, and also luckily avoided those who were in the street below at the time.

The foliage has suffered more or less throughout the city, and some trees have been completely uprooted or else broken down.

Mr. Denniston had just taken from his residence his double windows, and placed them in the yard, where the gale came along and furnished work for the glazier.

The large barn of Mr. A. C. Bates has been blown about a foot out of its place, and means are being taken to have it prop-

ped up, or in some other prevented from being completely overthrown.

A section of the bill poster's board on the old Hyatt House ground also took a tumble to-day.

FACING THE FIGURES.

The Aldermen in Regular Session Canvass the Election Returns, and Officially Announce the Victors.

Sundry Bills Sharply Quizzed, and Held for Further Investigation.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Common Council was held at the Council room, last evening, His Honor, Mayor Norcross, in the chair, and all the Aldermen present, except Ald. Fitzgibbon and Judd.

The Clerk read the journal of the last two regular and special meetings, which were approved.

On motion of Ald. Church, the Mayor appointed Ald. Blount, Lawrence and Hutchinson a committee to canvass the vote of the late election.

The Clerk read a number of accounts against the various funds, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

The March report of the Police Justice, was presented, and ordered filed. Also the March report of the Board of Education—filed.

At this point, while the Committee were engaged, in canvassing the votes, Ald. Davies introduced an order to prohibit the issuing of any further orders to Messrs. Hields, for work done in the First Ward, on the ground that their charges were exorbitant.

Ald. Lawrence said he was surprised at the course of his colleague in offering this order, and explained that he had made an agreement with the Messrs. Hields, to haul gravel, and the price agreed upon was \$3.50 per day for man and team. The Messrs. Hields had taken the gravel from their own pit, which was not over 40 rods from where the same was hauled, and enabled them to do more work than they could, if compelled to go to the gravel pit of the city. The bills were in accordance with the agreement, and should be paid.

Ald. Davies replied that Hield had charged \$3.50 per day for man and team, and had also charged \$2 per day for his own services as overseer of this one man and team, and the bill had been brought up in the council before, when he was absent and therefore he had no opportunity to call attention to the matter at that time.

Ald. Lawrence denied this statement, when the bill was produced and read, which left the disputants, as to veracity, about equal, but Ald. Lawrence insisting that he had an itemized bill, which accounted for every hour's work, and Mr. Hield had not charged two dollars per day as overseer, but that he had worked every hour, faithfully and honestly.

Then followed a little war of words, a repetition of which will do no one any good, as each Alderman at the end, asserted that he had "spite" against the other, and amidst the little inuendos Ald. Church got in a motion to postpone further action until the next meeting, which prevailed.

On motion of Ald. McKinney, orders were authorized on the general fund to pay inspectors and clerks of the late election.

Ald. Davies, from the Finance Committee reported in favor of allowing sundry bills, which report was adopted.

The bill of John Brown, for cleaning the Milwaukee street pavement, created a little stir. The unearthing of that name in the Janesville Common Council, with its present political complexion, created a sensation, and the idea to vote money out of a Democratic treasury for his benefit seemed like a thunder-bolt to the majority. Each

wanted to know what John Brown had done that a bill should be brought in here. But the matter was soon satisfactorily explained by Ald. Blount, who honestly assured the Council that this John Brown had nothing to do with the Harper's Ferry raid, but had been employed for some years in cleaning the pavement. On this assurance the bill was unanimously allowed.

The Fire Committee were granted further time to investigate bills in their hands.

Ald. McKinney called for a report from the City Attorney on the bills of Dr. Horne, which were referred to him for an opinion.

The City Attorney reported the bills back without recommendation, but on being pressed for a report, said that Dr. Horn had no legal claims against the city, although one of the bills might have some equitable points therein, but the Council could not deal in that kind of cases.

The report was accepted.

Ald. Blount moved that when the Council adjourned it should be till next Monday evening at the regular hour, and that the bonds of the incoming officers be disposed of at that time. Adopted.

Ald. Blount chairman of the canvassing committee, made the following report as to the officers elected for the ensuing year:

Mayor—Pliny Norcross.
City Clerk—M. B. Burges.
City Treasurer—J. M. Heselton.
City Attorney—Horace McElroy.
Police Justice—M. S. Pritchard.
Justice of the Peace—A. D. Wickham.
City Sealer—E. Richardson.

ALDERMEN.
First Ward—David Davies.
Second Ward—W. T. Vankirk.
Third Ward—James Comstock.
Fourth Ward—Patrick Joyce.
Fifth Ward—James B. Fitzgibbon.

SUPERVISORS.
First Ward—J. C. McEachan.
Second Ward—Oscar F. Nowlan.
Third Ward—B. E. Edridge.
Fourth Ward—L. B. Carle.
Fifth Ward—E. Rathmer.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.
Second Ward—S. Clark Burnham, Jr.
Fourth Ward—J. W. St. John.

CONSTABLES.
First Ward—J. H. Taylor.
Second Ward—John J. Comstock.
Third Ward—A. W. Parker.
Fourth Ward—J. F. Drake.
Fifth Ward—Merritt Case.

On motion of Ald. McKinney the report was adopted.

Ald. Blount called attention to the small claim of Dr. O. P. Robinson, on the small pox case. The attendance was ordered by the Board of Health, and as the Mayor and Aldermen constitute the Board of Health, he deemed it necessary that the Mayor

should attach his certificate as President of the Board, to the claim, so that it can be presented to the County Board of Supervisors.

On motion the Mayor was ordered to attach his certificate.

The Clerk was instructed to notify Dr. Horn that his bill would be brought up on Monday evening next, and that if he had anything in regard to them to present, he must do so at that time.

Adjourned.

A FIRE FRIGHT.

The fire bells rang out an alarm most lustily this morning and the engines promptly rolled out, and were speedily in condition for work. The tap of the bell caused a lively commotion as the wind was blowing with a good deal of enthusiasm, and a blaze would naturally have a fine opportunity to spread itself. This fear was however speedily allayed on learning that the cause was only a burning chimney at the Farmers' hotel and that it could be easily quenched without the aid of the machines. No stream was thrown and the hose was gathered up and run in again.

DENIO'S SAD DEATH.

The Gazette's special published yesterday, giving an account of the railroad accident at La Valley, near Reedsburg, gave the names of the engineer and fireman wrongly. They should have been Marcellus Denio, and Mr. Dailey. Mr. Denio, the engineer, was a few years ago a resident of Janesville and many of those who have resided here for over five years past, will remember him as a genial and highly respected citizen as well as a skillful engineer. Some of the particulars as gained from an eye-witness of the accident, will doubtless prove of interest, especially as concerns Mr. Denio. When he was taken from the wreck, some portions of his body were literally boiled, and the greater portion was badly scalded. His face is described as bearing much the appearance of a pounded piece of meat boiled until of an ash color. As he lay in the sleeping car, friends stood about him pondering how it was best to turn him over without causing any more pain than possible, as he was suffering dreadfully, and his whole body was in such a state that he could hardly be touched without screaming. As they were talking over the matter, they were greatly surprised to see him lift himself on his elbow, and turn himself into an easier position. He remarked cheerfully "Well, boys, I'm going to pull through all right." His hope of life, so strong, so sanguine, was a vain one though, for at about 5 o'clock that afternoon he passed away.

LAST EVENING'S CONCERT.

The Opera house last evening was well filled but not crowded, and the audience as would naturally be expected on such an occasion, was select and appreciative. The programme was well arranged and presented a variety of choice music, which was ably rendered by Camilla Urso and her assistants. Encores were bountifully bestowed, and generously responded to. There were so many of them in fact as to raise a question whether they did not serve as somewhat of a reflection of the taste of those who joined most heartily in them. Not that the rendition did not merit such a tribute, but it seemed slightly selfish to keep artists so busily at work, and thus force them by the claim of courtesy to give a much more extended programme than the low price of admission should have demanded. An earnest heart applausus would have served the purpose fully, had a complimentary tribute been the only cause of the encore. The audience however seemed determined to get more than the worth of their money, and it would be a heartless critic who would blame them severely, when such an opportunity presented itself to hear and re-hear such artists. Still, fewer encores and more hearty applause would have been more of a true tribute to the company.

Madame Urso handled the violin as she alone can handle it. It is needless to draw any comparison between her and other prominent violinists as Ole Bull, Vieuxtemps, and Wieniawski. Besides showing a skill which ranks her high among these, she has an individuality of touch and expression which always makes her a favorite, even among those who deem that one of the others mentioned excels her. She would probably have pleased the majority of her audience better had she played more popular pieces, and fewer classical. This was evinced by the eagerness with which they picked up the tid-bit of an old melody which she threw in as a response to an encore. Still those who could not fully appreciate the higher and more artistic renderings were held as by a charm. But it is in the plainer, and more everyday strains that she shows chiefly her power to move the deeper and better emotions.

Miss Ivy Wandersdorf, the soprano, displayed a voice of peculiar and refreshing sweetness, which corresponded beautifully with her childlike countenance and unaffected manner. Her voice has a good compass, and shows great culture, though not as powerful as many. She was most heartily and justly applauded.

Mr. W. C. Tower showed a sweet tenor voice, which he used very effectively. With a fine range and good cultivation, backed up by a strong chest power, he threw soul and fire into his singing, and found it no difficult task to captivate his auditors.

Mr. F. J. Rudolphsen, not only has one of the best baritone voices in the country, but has cultivated it till he can easily handle it at will. Besides this he had the advantage of being a natural mimic and actor, which makes him strong in anything bordering upon the dramatic or the comedy. He enters into his songs as if he meant to get out of them all that is in them and generally succeeds.

Herr Benno Scherek presided at the piano, and played the accompaniments and also one solo. He has acquired a very enviable reputation as a pianist of rare merits and a musician of high order, and seemingly merits all that has been said of him by the press.

Spalding's Glue will mend your ways, &c.

Box Stationery For the Ladies.

Nice boxes, containing one quire of paper and twenty-four envelopes at prices ranging from twelve and a half cents up.

The place to get good stationery at low prices is at Sutherland's Bookstore.

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which gives complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throats and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, etc., who have no personal knowledge of Boeche's German Syrup. To all such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all druggists in America.

Decide—decide—decide.

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